REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON & SPENCER. | A Weekly Family Newspaper---Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &c. | TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1856. Number 7.

DR. A. M. NESBITT

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store.

Salisbury, May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

DR. CHARLES T. POWE

HAVING permanently located in salisbury, respectfully tenders his profesional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row.

Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. tf14

Dr. MILO A J. ROSEMAN

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE,

HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Organ Church, and respectfully offers his *Professional Services* to the people of the surrounding country.

Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

W. P. ELLIOTT,

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C)

GENERAL COMMISSION AND *FORWARDING MERCHANT.*

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Orders for Merchandize, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sales or shipment, thankfully received and promptly attended to.

June 1, 1855. 1—4m 1y.

WM. K. BRAILSFORD.

Commission Merchant

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S L Dowell, | R A Rogers, | W D Dowell.

of Georgia. of Alabama. of Florida.

DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.

FACTORS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE PRESENT great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

☞ BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN ☜

Sept 25 1855. 17—1y

G. A. NEUFFER. R. E. HENDRIX

NUEFFER & HENDRIX,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AUGUST, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

W. S. LAWTON & CO.

Upland and Sea Island Cotton AND RICE

Factors,

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

Merchants,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and take Subscriptions, &c.; Paper Factories, Flour Mills, Brown's S I Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw Gins, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Longworth's Champagne, Spirits Turpentine Distilleries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at moderate rates.

Nov. 29 24

W. H. MARSH,

Commission Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

PETER W. HINTON

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

TOWN POINT

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling *Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval Stores, &c. Also,*

Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBARDS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.
CHAS L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.
J. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.
GEO W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
WM PLUMMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in Salisbury, still continues to furnish all orders with neatness and dispatch, from the smallest Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the shortest possible notice. Engraving done at usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER.

Feb 24. '55 39tf,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of settling said estate. *Positive* notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of an officer,

JACOB FRALEY, Adm.

June 3; tf51

STAGE HOUSE.

AT the Rowan House is kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of *FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES*, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'.

Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Asiboro' and Pittsboro'.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

GRAND LECTURER.

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed Grand Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina.

May 29, 1855. 1—tf.

DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several year; I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which *must* be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector.

Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

BRYAN & OLDHAM,

GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.—52. pd.

Dr. S. REEVES

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public.

Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store.

May 6, 1856. 47tf

New Clothing Store.

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation we have received, and hope by close application to business to merit a continuance of the same.

F. H. BAUM & CO.

Jan. 8. 1856 30—tf.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS THAT

BAKER & OWEN,

ARE still carrying on the Manufactory of **Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,** one door above Boyden's New Building and opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have been doing a great deal of Roofing and Guttering, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on hand, which they will sell lower than any body on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order. They have also on hand a large supply of

COOK--STOVES

of the most approved and latest improved patterns, among which is the MORNING STAR, (four sizes,) for the sale of which they have the exclusive right of this place, and they have no hesitancy in saying it is the best and most complete Stove that has ever been introduced in the Southern States.

February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

ROWLAND & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants,

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of FLOUR &c. Long experience, with every facility, enables us to guarantee promptness and satisfaction in all business.

REFER TO

Hon. Thomas Ruffin,	Alamance	County,	N. C.
John Newlin & Sons,	do.	"	"
Wm. R. Albright,	do.	"	"
Dr. P. A. Holt,	do.	"	"
John Long,	Randolph	"	"
J. H. Haughton,	Chatham	"	"
Hon. E. G. Reade,	Person	"	"
James Webb,	Orange	"	"
P. C Cameron,	do.	"	"
John F. Lyon,	do.	"	"
Henry Whitted,	do.	"	"

And many others.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26 1856. 37—1y.

JAMES HORAH,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

SALISBURY, N. C.

One door below R. & A. Murphy's Store,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of **Watches and Jewelry** of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y

LETTER FROM GEN. SAUNDERS.

Having learned that Gen. R. M. Saunders had been invited by a Committee in Maryland to address a mass meeting to be held by the Democratic party of Frederick, and understanding that he had declined to make a speech, but had responded to the invitation by letter, we applied for a copy of the letter, and have been kindly furnished with it for publication.

Gen Saunders' only purpose is "to do justice to a faithful public servant, and to vindicate the truth of history." This he has done, calmly, candidly, and in the most conclusive manner. The opinions and statements of such a man, on any subject, would be entitled to respect; but in this instance, his long association with Mr. Buchanan, his knowledge of his public and private character, together with his own experience and advanced age, and his indisposition to engage in political strife, all unite to give to what he says peculiar weight. We invite the attention of the country generally to this letter. In relation to the vital question of slavery, he shows the record of Mr. Buchanan to be without a blemish; and he is equally clear and satisfactory as to the "bargain and corruption" and in regard to Cuba and the much misrepresented Ostend Conference:

RALEIGH, July 15, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: I feel highly flattered by your polite invitation to attend and address "A Mass Meeting," to be held by the Democratic party of Frederick, on the 7th of August. It would afford me pleasure to be present on the occasion, and to comply with your wishes, but I feel restrained by my position at home from attending any public meeting of a political character. Yet, as the Committee are pleased to say, from my long association and connection with Mr. Buchanan in the public service, my testimony as to his course would be received with interest and gratification, I see no impropriety in my thus responding to your request; and I do so the more cheerfully, as my purpose is to do justice to a faithful public servant and to vindicate the truth of history

My acquaintance with Mr. Buchanan commenced in December, 1821, when we both, for the first time, entered Congress as members of the House of Representatives. We acted together for six years, when I retired, leaving Mr. Buchanan, an active and efficient business member until 1831, when he was transferred to the Senate. I returned as a member of Gen. Harrison's called Congress in 1851, and continued a member four years. I found Mr. Buchanan still in the Senate; and though acting with such men as Clay and Calhoun, Webster and Silas Wright, fully sustaining his high reputation in debate. On Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, he he entered his Cabinet as Secretary of State, and as Minister at the Court of Spain our intercourse and correspondence continued for the next four years. So that I can say, with propriety, I have either acted with him, or been in a situation to know his opinions and to form a judgment as to his public course, for nearly a quarter of a century; and I can sincerely and truly say, that I know of no public man North of Mason's and Dixon's line, whose record exhibits so just and consistent a course on all questions considered by us of the South as involving our Constitutional rights, as that of James Buchanan's. The Journals of the House and Senate show that he has uniformly acted in opposition to all measures looking to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. In February, 1836, being the first session of the 24th Congress, at a period of great excitement, and when both Houses of Congress were greatly harrassed by the introduction of abolition petitions, Mr. Buchanan had the boldness and independence to move "*that the prayer of the petitioners be rejected,*" and said on the occasion, "his motion was to reject the prayer of the memorialists, and thus to decide promptly that slavery ought not to be abolished within the District of Columbia. He had made the strongest motion he could make consistently with the right of petition, and the respect due to the petitioners. He might have moved a reference of the memorial to a committee; but he was prepared at once, and without any report from a committee, to vote for rejecting the prayer of the petitioners." Now, I ask, what Northern man has taken so bold and decided a step or expressed himself so strongly as did Mr. Buchanan on this occasion? Most certainly, not Mr. Fillmore, who both acted and voted against us on these abolition petitions. On the contrary he was in favor of receiving, referring, and reporting on, and, as I think, is clearly inferable from his course, at that time, of granting the prayer of these petitioners for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Again, as to the anexation of Texas, Mr. Buchanan acted with the like independence. He both voted for and advocated its annexation. He voted for the ratification of Mr. Tyler's Treaty, and, when rejected by a majority of the Senate, at a later period he supported the measure of annexation, and concluded an eloquent and powerful argument in its favor, by declaring he did so cheertully, gladly, considering it the most glorious act of his life, believing the vote would confer blessings innumerable on his country, now, henceforth, and forever. When it is recollected that the slave property of the South is estimated at from twelve to fifteen hundred millions of dollars, no measure has ever been decided by Congress of so great importance to that section of the Union. On this question of annexation, too, Mr. Fillmore, though not then a member of Congress, threw the whole weight of his influence against us.

I propose now to notice very briefly some of the charges and objections to Mr. Buchanan—not such as have been revived and pressed by the partizan newspapers of the day, but such as have been urged by responsible persons, which they seem to consider of such weight as to deter them from supporting him for the Presidency. I shall pass the old and idle story of "one drop of blood." and that of "ten cents a to laborers!"—the first, as having been flatly contradicted by Mr. Buchanan and his neighbors, and the latter as not to be found in his speech; but on the contrary, both the measure proposed and the argument intended, and calculated to advance the respectability of the laboring class and the value of their labor. But I will not notice a charge recently made, that Mr. Buchanan was to be regarded as the man "who knew the falsity of the bargain and sale calumny, when *he* propagated it." It is certainly a matter of surprise that persons of respectability, whilst complaining of a calumny against the dead, should themselves be guilty of a like offence against the living; and yet, I undertake to convict these persons as having knowingly violated the ninth commandment. I was a member of the eigeteenth Congress when the House of Representatives was called upon to make an election of President between Mr. Adams, Jackson and Crawford, they being the three highest voted for by the people and returned to the House. And I claim to be fully informed as to what was done—had the opportunity of hearing what was said, and of witnessing what transpired.

Mr. Clay, in a letter to F. P. Blair, complained that he felt greatly embarrassed by his position, and by being zealously pressed by the friends of each candidate, and assured in the strongest terms that if he would vote for their favorite, he could have whatever office he desired. He did vote for Mr. Adams, and, as was publicly understood, was to be made, as he was afterwards made, his Secretary of State. Hence the charge of bargain and corruption. This charge thus made, first appeared in a letter of George Kremer to his constituents; a copy of which appearing in a morning newspaper at Washington, the matter was brought before the House by Mr. Clay in a demand for a committee of investigation. In the debate which occurred on this motion, Kremer openly avowed himself as the author of the charge, and as I well recollect, used the bold language of the Prophet, "cry aloud, spare not!" The committee was created, examined witnesses, and reported their testimony to the House exonerating Mr. Clay from the charge. Mr. Buchanan neither spoke, appeared as a witness, nor was he at the time in any way connected with the matter. It was afterwards alleged in a publication made by Gen. Jackson, or some friend, I forget which, that Mr. Buchanan was the person who had made the communication to Gen. Jackson, that Mr. Clay would vote for him for President, provided he would make him Secretary of State. This statement Mr. Buchanan promptly denied in a publtshed letter declaring, that Gen. Jackson was laboring under some misapprehensions, as he (Mr. Buchanan.) had neither made, nor had he been authorized to make any such proposal. The letter of Mr. Buchanan, as I well recollect at the time, was considered as highly honorable to himself, and entirely satisfactory to Mr. Clay and his friends. Mr. Clay, in a letter to his friend Judge Brooks, when referring to this letter of Mr. Buchanan's, says: "I would not desire a stronger statement from Mr. Buchanan!" And his friend, Mr. Letcher, uses language equally explicit. He says of Mr. B's letter, 'it is modest and gentlemanly, yet strong and conclusive! I am truly delighted at the manner in which Mr. Buchanan has acquitted himself." Such was the strong and explicit language of Mr. Clay and his friends in 1825; and yet, those who profess to honor his memory in 1856, have revived this long buried story and sought to fix upon Mr. Buchanan the charge of having promulgated, if not originated it—a miserable Know Nothing apology for their vote.—"*Magna est veritas et praevalebit!*"

Again it is objected to the Democratic platform because of its "fillibustering designs against friendly nations," and that Mr. Buchanan is to be regarded as "one of the participators in the Ostend Conference, an I as such a dangerous and unsafe man to be entrusted with the Executive power!" I answer, the Democratic platform proper contains no such doctrine, nor are there any just grounds to justify these fears of Mr. Buchanan's pursuing such a line of policy towards foreign nations. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Buchanan says, "our foreign policy ought ever to be based upon the principle of doing justice to all nations and requiring justice from them in return; *and from this principle I shall never depart!*" Thus renewing in substance, if not in words, Gen. Jackson's much admired expression in regard to foreign nations, "to ask nothing that is not clearly right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong." Fortunately for Mr. Buchanan, his intended policy in regard to any fillibustering design against friendly powers, does not rest on any supposed opinion of his of the present day.—It will be aloud clearly expressed in a very lucid and able document, written by Mr. Buchanan while Secretary of State, and which formed the basis of his letter of instructions to myself, whilst Minister at the Court of Madrid, accompanying the commission with which I was honored by President Polk, when authorized to treat with the Spanish Government for the purchase Cuba, and to offer one hundred millions of dollars. I am excused in thus referring to this document as it has already been made public, and I only refer to it as an act of justice to Mr. Buchanan. He places his argument for the acquisition of Cuba on high national grounds, as alike important to the commerce of the North as well as that of the South. That whilst our government was content that Cuba should remain in the possession of Spain, so long as she might desire to hold it, and only to purchase when she might be willing to sell; yet under no circumstances would the United States government suffer it to pass into the hands of any other power; as its possession, by a naval power, would command not only the Gulf stream, but ultimately the mouth of the Mississippi. Lord George Bentick, a leading member of the British Parliament, about this time talked of seizing upon Havana placing its revenues in sequestration in order to satisfy British creditors, thus alarming our Government and inducing them to make this offer to purchase. And I was further instructed, in the event of her refusal to sell, and of such an attempt being made by the English government, to tender to spain for its defence the naval and military power of the United States. This, as I believe, would still be Mr. Buchanan's policy in regard to Cuba—to purchase if practicable at any price, but under no circumstances to suffer it to pass under the control of a naval power. Such, as I conceive, was the result of the much talked of, and much misunderstood Ostend Conference! The island of Cuba was to be required by the United States by fair purchase and only seized by force as a measure of last necessity.—To such a policy there could be no well founded objection by any true American.

In conclusion allow me to say, with Mr. Buchanan as President—and I feel quite certain he will be—the fugitive-slave law will *not* be repealed—the Missouri restriction will *not* be restored—the Kansas difficulty *will be* settled, and new States admitted into the Union, with or without slavery according to the will of its people—the transfer of slaves from one State to another by their lawful owners will not be prohibited, nor will slavery be abolished in the District of Columbia. Have we not, then, the right to expect and to call upon the freemen of Maryland to unite with the two Carolinas in bringing about so desirable an event by the election of a man from whom the country has everything to expect and nothing to fear? To support the opposing ticket of Mr. Fillmore could lead to no successful result, as there can be no reasonable calculation of his ticket being able to do more than to divide the vote of national and conservative men, and thus devolve the election upon the House of Representatives, and thereby endanger the peace of the country by the possible success of the candidate, whose supporters, with feelings of deep hostility to the slaveholding States, stand pledged to a course that would result in a dissolution of the Union. To support such a candidate in preference to the Democratic nominee, JAMES BUCHANAN, would be moral treason against the county, as his friends and supporters stand pledged to maintain its peace and honor, and are resloved at all hazards to defend and preserve the Constitution and Union of the States.

Yours with great esteem and respect,

R. M. SAUNDERS.

To Messrs. Bradley T. Johnson, Ed. Shriver. Wm. P. Moulsby, E. Louis Lowe, J. M. Kunkle, *Committee.*

POLITICAL PROFLIGACY.

No sooner are the candidates for President brought forward every four years, than the jackalls, hyenas, and blood-hounds of the respective parties, begin their ferocious and savage work of maugling and lacerating the political and private character of the candidate opposed to them in politics.

Every trick and subterfuge are restored to for the purpose of misleading and deceiving the public in regard to the moral and political standing of their opponents, by the baser portion of the smaller politicians. As one of the newspaper craft, we are ashamed and mortified that truth compels us to confess that the Public Press generally takes the lead in the work of reckless defamation; instead of being a faithful exponent of facts just as they occurred, it too often seeks, by suppression, inuendo, garbling extracts from their context, and wilful misrepresentation, to produce an impression upon their readers the very reverse of what the writers are bound to know is true.

We once indulged the hope that here in the South, in view of the moral and political standing of both Messrs. Fillmore and Buchanan, the present Presidential campaign would be conducted upon high, fair and honorable terms, such as ought ever to mark the tone of gentlemen.

So far as we have observed the tone of the friends of Mr Buchanan, they have scrupulously refrained from making any attacks upon the private character of Mr. Fillmore. It would have been well for Mr. Fillmore had his friends possessed the good sense and *moral* candor to have followed the example.

Mr. Buchanan has lived too long, and filled too many officers of high honor, without a breath of suspicion being attached to his honor and integrity, to be injured at this late day by the charge that he was guilty of either baseness or corruption in the contest between General Jackson and John Quincy Adams. And those who go back thirty-one years to rake up this single instance in the life of Mr. Buchanan, who has ever been prominent in his country's eye, to fix the charge of corruption or dishonor upon him, unconsciously pay to his character the highest tribute of integrity.

Men who are corrupt and dishonest never stop at a single act of baseness; the taint of moral turpitude blots their every movement, act and deed.

We thought that we would say thus much in reference to this old charge of bargain and corruption. And we will only make the further inquiry, whether Major Donelson, the American candidate for Vice President, has not himself charged Henry Clay with bargain and intrigue? Whether he has ever recanted the charge? and whether he does not still honestly and in fact believe the charge to be true?

We know that the object, end and design of all this abuse of Mr. Buchanan on this point, are to keep old-line Whigs from voting for Buchanan and Breckinridge. And we suggest the above inquiries with a hope that when the American Party shall find, by their solution, that they can gain by this kind of warfare, that prudence and policy may induce it to drop it, and to fight the political battle upon high-toned and honorable terms.

So soon as it was known that Mr. Fillmore was the nominee of the American Party, the Democratic Press set itself busily to work in ransacking his whole political life, in order to find sentiments expressed, and votes given, that would predjudice the public against him. The American press was horror-struck at the "injustice and unfairness of this mode of warfare." Well we thought that Mr. Fillmore's friends were right in insisting that he should be judged by his later and maturer views of public policy.

But after Mr. Buchanan wrs nominated, the American Press set itself busily to work to fine all it could, in the whole political life of Mr. Buchanan, which it thought would prejudice the public against him; and lo, Presto! change!—the Democratic Press is horrified and shocked at the "injustice and unfairness" of their political adversaries.

Now we believe that both Messrs. Buchanan and Fillmore are high-toned, honorable men—that either will, if elected President, faithfully adminster the Federal Government upon the political principles which each respectively entertains. We are further satisfied that each fully entertains the principles promulgated in the respective platforms of his party; and it is to these platforms that we must look for the principles and policy of each candidate.—*Fowlkes' Financial Express.*

WHAT OUR ENEMIES ARE DOING.

Gerrit Smith, the Abolitionist, has just pledged himself to give $1,500 a month for the next twelve months, to aid in establishing Freedom in Kansas. He gave but a short time since, at the Kansas relief meeting in Albany, $3,000. Prior to that, he had sent about $1,000 to the Boston Emigrant Committee. Out of his own funds, he subsequently equipped a Madison County Company, of one hundred picked men, and paid their expenses to Kansas. At Syracuse he subscribed $10,000 for Abolition purpose; so that his entire contributions amount to at least $40,000. This is the tribute of one man's mere hostility to spread of Southern institutions.

We wish we could point to a Southern man who, recognising Kansas as the battle ground of the South—as the place where, of all others, we are to determine whether we will hold our position by power or henceforth exist by the mercy of our enemies—we wish we could name a Southern man who had given as much for the safety of his section as this fanatic for the triumph of his.

THROW A LITTLE OF THAT IN.

"Can you take off my baird?" said a grave tall slabsided Yankee to an Albany barber; feeling at the same time his chin with a noise like a grate.—"It's a light baired; what d'tax? Three cents for light baired, ain't it?" "Yes"

"Waal, go ahead, then."

While the barber was rasping three cents worth from his chin "sitter" saw an assistant putting cologne upon a customer's hair through a quill in the cork of a bottle.

"Look o'here squire," said the Yankee, "can't you squirt some o'that *peper sauce* on my head, tew? Say, can't you throw a little o'that in, for three cents?"

☞ Punctuality—ah! that is the world. Did you ever know a man who was punctual who did not prosper in the long run? We don't care who or what he was, high or low, black or white ignorant or learned, savage or civilized—we know if he did as he agreed, and was punctual in all his engagements he prospered, and was more respected than his shiftless, lying neighbor.

HOOPS AND HYDROPHOBIA.—One virtue, at least, has been discovered in the booped petticoat: mad dogs cannot bite the wearers. Excellent things, therefore, for summer wear!

ONE OF THE FIGHTERS.—The Lafayette, (Ind.) American mentions the return to that place of one of the parties sent to aid "bleeding Kansas," bringing with him twenty dollars in cash and a revolver furnished by the Aid Society. The committee called on him to report about Kansas, which he did with great brevity, whereupon that body set upon him and made him disgorge eighteen dollars of the funds which he had brought back.

☞ We suppose the Black Republican ticket will be printed *a la donelson*, thus:

FOR PRESIDENT,

col. j. c. fremont,

SON-IN-LAW OF

THOMAS H. BENTON.

A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian states that the New York Herald has lost one thousand subscribers in Philadelphia since it has come out for Fremont.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER.

TERMS:—For 1 year, TWO DOLLARS in advance—or, THREE DOLLARS if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at $1 per square for the first insertion and 25 cts. per square for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS CARDS, not exceeding one square inserted at $5 a year.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1856.

LIST OF BETS.

We Clip from our exchanges a list of bets offered by Democrats in various portions of the Union. We publish them merely to show the feeling that exists among the Democrats concerning Mr. Buchanan's chances for the Presidency.

The *Southern* (Miss.) *Sun* contains the following:

"WHO TAKES?"

A friend of ours requests us to say that he will bet five hundred dollars that Buchanan will beat Fillmore in Kentucky.

Five hundred dollars that Buchanan will beat Fillmore in Tennessee.

Five hundred dollars that Buchanan will beat Fillmore five thousand votes in Alabama.

Five hundred dollars that Buchanan will beat Fillmore five thousand vote in Mississippi.

Also the following card:

TAKE ME UP, IF YOU DARE!

I offer to bet any man one thousand dollars that Buchanan and Breckinridge will be elected President and Vice President, one hundred that Kentucky will go for the Democrats, one hundred that Fillmore and Donelson will not get five States in the Union, and one hundred dollars that Buchanan will get more electoral votes over and above what is necessary to elect him than Fillmore will get. All to be taken together.

G. SWAYZE.

P. S. I live in Yazoo County 10 miles from Benton, where I can be found at all times, ready and will to take up any of the fore mentioned bets. G. S.

BENTON July 9, 1856.

The *Nashville Union*, June 22, publishes the annexed card:

A CARD.—In the last canvass for Governor the Know-Nothing party of Tennessee were parading in their papers of this city, offers to bet on the result of the race. As possibly they may wish to risk a portion of their winnings on their candidates for the Presidency, the following chances is now offered:

$100 that Buchan beats Fillmore in the State where Mr. F. resides. $100 that Buchanan beats Mr. F. in the State where Buchanan lives. $100 that Buchanan beats Mr. Fillmore in the State where Mr. Andrew Jackson Donelson, of Tulip Grove, resides. $100 that Mr. Buchanan beat Mr. Fillmore in the State where Breckinridge lives. $100 that three States cannot be named that will give their electorial vote for Fillmore. $100 that Mr. Buchanan will get more electoral votes than Fillmore. $100 that he will get five more electorial votes than Fillmore; $100 that he will get 10 more electorial votes; $100 on his getting 15 more votes; $100 on 20 votes; $100 on 25 votes; 100 on 30 votes; $100 on 35 votes; $100 on 40 votes; $100 on 45 votes; $100 on 50 votes; $100 on 55 votes; $100 on 60 votes; $100 on 65 votes; $100 on 70; $100 on 75; $100 that some other candidate for the Presidency than Buchanan will get more electorial votes than Fillmore; $100 that Mr. Buchanan will get twice as many electorial votes as Fillmore; $100 that Fillmore will not get a single slave State; $250 that Mr. Buchanan will be elected President of the next election, and $250 that Fillmore will not be elected President at the next election.

All of the bets to be taken together, and the money deposited in the Bank of Tennessee. X

The Louisville Democrat contains the following.

PROPOSITION.

1. One hundred dollars that James Buchanan will be next President of the United States.

2. One hundred dollars that the electorial vote of Kentucky will be cast for Buchana, at the ensuing Presidential election.

3. Fifty dollars that Fremont, the nominee of the Black Republicans, in case he accepts the nomination, will receive more votes in the electoral college than Mr. Fillmore.

4. Twenty five dollars that the proposer will cast their electorial votes for Mr. Buchanan.

5. Twenty five dollars that the proposer will name twelve States, all of which will cast their electorial votes for Buchanan.

6. Twenty-five dollars that the taker of these bets shall name any two States, and that they will not cast their electoral vote for Fillmore.

7. Twenty-five dollars that the taker shall name any single State, and that its electorial vote will not be cast for Fillmore.

8. Twenty five dollars that Mr. Buchanan, will receive the electorial votes of three fourths of of the slave States.

9. Twenty-five dollars that Mr. Buchanan will receive the electoral votes of a majority of the free States.

10. Twenty-five dollars that Mr. Buchanan will get the electorial votes of twenty-five out of the thirty-one States.

11. Twenty five dollars that the electoral vote of Tennessee will be cast for Buchanan.

12. Twenty-five dollars that the electoral vote of Maryland will be cast for Buchanan.

13. Twenty-five dollars that Mr. Fillmore will not receive the electoral vote of a single State in the Union.

The bets to be taken together.

A POLITICAL JOKE.—We have private authentic advices of an amusing but indicative mistake of which Fremont was the victim. In New York city, last week the free-soil candidate went on board the steamship Orizaba, to say "adios" to some California bound friends. A gentleman who was with Fremont said to Padre Vigil, the Nicaraguan Minister, who was on board, "Allow me to introduce your excellency to the next President of the United States," making a motion towards Fremont, but not calling him by name. The Padre stepped forward, raised his hat, bowed, and said, "I am very happy to see you, Mr. Buchanan!" Enough said.

ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON ASSAILING MR. FILLMORE AND DEFENDING MR. BUCHANAN.—It is known that Andrew Jackson Donelson, the K. N. nominee for Vice President, edited for two or three years the Washington Union. We remember that, during that time, we felt it our duty to differ with him, and to rebuke him for what we considered erroneous doctrine; and about the same time Mr. Venable of this State, administered to him a castigation in his place in the House, which was felt by the Democracy generally to be well deserved. No man at that time assailed Mr. Fillmore with more bitterness than did Maj. Donelson. Differing with many of his party associates in relation to some of the "compromise" measures of 1850, yet here he faithfully reflected the Democratic feeling in exhibiting Mr. Fillmore and his administration in their true colors before the American people. Among other things he said: "In fact, Mr. Fillmore's strength at the South never had any root in the public mind.'—True enough, for it was Gen Taylor's strength that carried the ticket. Maj. Donelson, in the "Union" of 1851, gave Mr. Fillmore credit for no act but that of signing the fugitive slave law; but it would have been "stark madness in him," he added "for any other President, to have refused that signature." He also characterized his administration as "*one long, and tedious failure and blunder.*"—denounced it for its corruptions, its yielding to abolition mobs, for its hostility to the South, and denounced Mr. Fillmore himself for "his old, and, for a time, dormant ABOLITIONISM" This we confess, is not a pleasant picture for K N's to look upon; yet it is drawn to the life—it is Donelson's own work—*he* said it and did it. He also says he is "a Democrat of the old Jackson stamp." Is this the entertainment to which the old Whigs are invited? Are they to vote or to be denounced if they do not vote, for a man who thus wrote of Mr. Fillmore, and who declares that he is neither an old line Whig, nor a Know Nothing, but a Democrat?

Maj. Donelson also, while Editor of the Union, defended Mr. Buchanan most earnestly against the false charges brought against him by his opponents. The K. N. leaders who are supporting Maj. Donelson, will therefore please bear in mind, when they are making their charges against Mr. Buchanan of "ten cents a day," "Democratic blood" freesoilism, old federalism, and the like that Maj. D. in 1851, pronounced those charges untrue.

THE "GALLANT" MR. WOODRUFF.

That most worthy paper, the New York Day Book, whose zeal in behalf of the South many Southern Journals might properly imitate, thus characterizes this most "valiant" of Mr. Brooks, opponents:

It is not easy to conceive of a more contemptible fellow than this man Woodruff. He is however, just such a miserable, cowardly creature as one might expect the wooden nutmeg button makers and tin pedlers of Connecticut would send to represent them at Washington. His conduct is enough to make one fairly ashamed of his race. Just look at the poltroon; he gets up in his place and lets off a tirade of high-sounding bragadocio and common blackguardism about cowardice, ruffianism and brutality, declaring himself responsible for what he says, and lookingaround with an air of defiance as if he carried a gun-boat armament on his back, and screaming at the top of his voice, "come out! who dares fight me?" and sits down covered with Black Republican glory. Fifteen minutes after this he is called aside by a friend of the man he has grossly abused, and asked if he will fight, when all of a sudden he discovers that his peace principles forbid the thought of hostilites! His lips become pallid, his knees tremble, and putting up both hands he exclaims, "my dear sir, I meant no offense whatever; I will make any apology you desire; I never fight; fighting is against my principles. Do, I beseech you, sir, take my apology to Mr. Brooks and tell him I meant no offence.' And this is a Black Republicon champion a Conneticut hero! We do not see what respectable men, who are obliged to sit in Congress day after, day and listen to such men's blackguardism, can do; they cannot stoop to reply to their stuff, and they cannot make them stand up to their professions. The only proper way to treat them, that we can conceive of is to kick them as one would a dirty dog.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.—We find the following beautiful and patriotic sentiment in a speech of Mr. Buchanan's delivered in the House of Representatives in 1822. How perfectly has it been illustrated by his subsequent public career! "If I know myself, I am a politician neither of the East nor West, of the North nor South—I, therefore, shall forever avoid any expressions the direct tendency of which must be to create sectional jealousies, sectional divisions, and, at length disunion—that worst of all political calamities."

MR. BUCHANAN AND MR. BRECKENRIDGE.

Mr. Buchanan is very tall and fine looking having a burly figure and florid complexion.—There is a defect or squint in one of his eyes, which gives a very peculiar expression, especially while looking at the ladies. Mr. Buchanan is slightly bald, and his hair very gray—inclined almost white. His manner is cold, calm and dignified, and decidedly attractive. There is a peculiar expression of benevolence combined with firmness which is very engaging. His face wins on you the more you see it. Mr. Buchanan has either acquired a very disagreeable habit of jerking his head suddenly back as though his cravat was choking him, his shirt collar tickling him under the ear, or something of the sort—When he squints his eye into a good sly wink and ducks his head at the same time he is looking at any of the fair sex, he certainly appears like an "old sinner," and are disposed to forget his years and the gravity of his distinguished position before the world.

Mr. Breckenridge is decidedly one of the noblest looking men in the state of noble men—He has the eye of an eagle—large blue and full of expression. His bearing is that of a fearless man, with a front to inspire awe and admiration. Mr. Breckenridge is a young man, and remarkably young looking. He generally wears a frock coat buttoned up closely. His figure is tall and graceful, and his whole air full of dignity and repose. The expression of Mr. Breckenridge's lower face indicates clearly the firmness and steadiness of his character. There is a fixed appearance about the jaws, as though he had a nail or other hard substance between his teeth—the certain indication of nerve. His manners are frank, plain and cordial, and to use a Kentucky expression, his heart is in the right place. He will preside over the deliberations of the Senate of the United States as its presiding officer, if elected Vice President, with credit to himself, and with a thorough appreciation of the propriety and dignity due that august body representing the conservative element of our Government.

MAJOR DONELSON IGNORED.

In the proceedings of the Maryland whig Convention, recently held in Baltimore, extravagant encomiums were heaped upon Mr. Fillmore, but no word of comfort or commendation was given to Major Donelson—he was ignored.

The Georgia Citizen treats Major Donelson worse than the Maryland whigs—that journal proposes to drop him and place Major Breckinridge on the Fillmore ticket; we protest against such treatment of Major Donelson. He is fully entitled to every know nothing vote cast for Mr. Fillmore when he accepted the nomination on his ticket! To censure, Mr. Fillmore did not return the compliment when he accepted the nomination—probably remembering the biting editorials of Major Donelson, written for the Washington Union some years ago; but that only shows that Mr. Fillmore was not a proud of the association as Major Donelson was.

NO CHANCE FOR MR. FILLMORE.

The Richmond Enquirer, replying to an article in the Richmond Whig, says:

"*With the exception of New York Fillmore has not an electorial ticket in a single Northern State.* We make this assertion on the best authority, and if the Whig doubts its correctness, we invite contradiction. Now, how can the Know Nothing candidate get an electorial vote without an electoral ticket? Will the Whig please explain? The fact is, the knownothing party of the North is merged and lost in the black republican fusion; and Fillmore's friends, in failing to nominate an electoral ticket confess the impossibility of securing the vote of a Northern State.

In every Northern State the Democracy are organized, have nominated an electoral ticket, and are waging a patriotic and vigorous contest with the black republican and know-nothing coalition."

The Mariana (Fla.) Patriot, hitherto neutral, has come out for Buchanan and Breckenridge, for the following sound reasons:

The approaching contest for President of this Republic, will be one of momentous consideration to the people of the United States, and particularly to the South; *it will be a contest between Democracy and Black Republicanism*, and if the right man is not elected, it will be fraught with danger and destruction to this Union. We consider the Democratic party the only national party in the Union and we believe, therefore that every man who loves the Constitution and the Union—legacies left us by our ancestors, and which should be cherished with unturing zeal and patriotism—should rally under the banner of Democracy. We consider the present campaign as between the North and South, and every Southern man should contribute his energies to the defence of the South, and aid in promoting peace and harmony throughout the country.

ANOTHER SLICE OF MEXICO.—It is stated by way of Mexico, that Secretary Marcy has proposed to President Comonfort to purchase another slice of Mexico The offer is said to have been $3 000 000 for the thirty-first parallel of latitude for the boundary line to the Gulf of California. President Comonfort is stated to have refused to entertain the proposition. The whole statement, however, is very doubtful.

New wheat is selling at Petersburgh, Va., at $1,50 per bushel.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me through the medium of your excellent paper, to lay before your readers a brief notice of the discussion at Thompson's store. The discussion was opened by H. Walser, Esq, who led off in a speech of about an hour's length. He declared himself in favor of Free Suffrage and advocated that measure after the usual Whig mode. He next introduced his enormous bank, promising, if elected, to establish a bank, based upon specie, large enough to emancipate the State from the debt which is now oppressing her, and to fill every man's pocket with the "shiners." Whence will he get his specie? He next declared that he was an Internal Improvement man, and always had been; he would go for completing *part* of the works already commenced, and then for constructing more. Yes, he will go for constructing buildings for educational purposes, if you will locate them upon some of his Pole cat hills where every passing breeze comes freighted with some fatal malady from his mill pond, situated in the vicinity. He will go for constructing Rail and Plank roads, Turnpikes and Telegraphs if you will pass them by 'Squire Walser's Ferry. He next took up K. N'ism, and having declared that he was not a member of the Order he proceeded with a labored defense of its principles. He poured out the "seven vials" of his wrath upon foreigners, and proved himself a Hercules in the unjust war waged against them, judging from the agility he murdered the King's English. He declared he was with his Country in time of war. He forgot that during the Mexican war he made a speech in Lexington denouncing the war as unjust, and as Polk's war; endorsing a resolution refusing supplies to the N. C. regiment until it could be marshalled into Government service. Alas! consistency and truth! Why have you deserted 'Squire Walser? Next Gen. Leach followed in a speech of two and a half hours. He let off gas and gravy in abundance. We think that it would be profitable for Prof. Harris, or some other Aeronaut, to accompany the General, and inflate their balloons with his gas thereby diminishing the usual expenses. It was diverting to see the General ("who doesn't deal in newspaper slang-whang") reading his documents written by himself upon the blank leaves of the Census report, and garbled extracts from certain K. N. organs pasted thereon. Squire Harris announced himself a candidate and dealt some home thrusts at this K N. organization. Col. Hargrave closed the ring in a masterly speech which did credit to himself and to his cause. We hope the Col. may be elected for in our humble opinion Davidson can't raise a sounder man and a purer patriot.

Yours respectfully,
VINDEX.

FRUITS OF KNOW NOTHINGISM.—Where Sam unites with Sambo, he is generally contented to let the nigger "shriek for freedom." But where Sam has it all his own way, he shrieks for blood. His murderous, thieving votaries, drove away, cursed, insulted, locked down, and beat both native and foreign born citizens at the recent election in New Orleans. The judges of election, though disposed to act somewhat in contradistinction to a murderous pack of thieves, dared not interfere for fear of their lives. How long before this accursed and damnable order shall be completely annihilated.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Com. Stockton has withdrawn from the Presidential contest in favor of Fillmore.

The Whig State Committee have called a Convention to elect delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

THE HERBERT CASE.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The jury in the Herbert case, after an absence of forty-three minutes, returned a verdict of *not guilty*, and Herbert was released.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The Senate today, passed a bill for the prepayment of postage on all printed matter.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Mr. Burlingame has been arrested, and held to bail in the sum of $5,00. Mr. Campbell of Ohio becoming his surety. Col. Brooks has gone to the Virginia Springs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A dreadful accident ocurred on Wednesday evening last, on the plank road, a short distance below Salem, by which one gentleman lost his life, and a number of others were seriously injured

As the Messrs. Clemmons' High Point Mail Coach was descending the grade beyond the bridge, heavily laden with passengers the tire of one of the wheels ran off, and it gave way, upsetting the coach, and more or less injuring all the passengers—twenty-six in number. A Mr. Urquhardt, of Southampton, Va., was so badly injured that he expired in a few hours. A son of Mr. Brown, of Fayetteville, is not expected to recover. The other passengers, including a number of ladies and children, though all more or less hurt, are not considered in danger.—*Winston Sentinel.*

☞ The *Standard*, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, an old line Whig paper, that has so far supported Fillmore and Donelson, has hauled them down, and hoisted the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge, seeing the former were deserted at the North, and believing the election of the latter was the only hope for the South.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THEM.

☞ We speak of M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., which have become an indispensable Family Medicine. The frightful symptoms which arise from a disease Liver manifest themselves more or less in every family; dyspepsia sick headache, obstruction of the menses, ague and fever, pains in the side, with dry, hacking cough are all the results of hepatic derangement—and for these Dr. M'Lane's Pills are a sovereign remedy. They have been known to fail, and they should be kept at all times by families.

DIRECTIONS.—Take two or three going to bed every second or third night. If they do not purge two or three times by next morning, take one or two more. A *slight breakfast* should invariably follow their use.

The Liver Pills may also be used where purging is simply necessary. As an anti-bilious purgative, they are inferior to none. And in doses of two or three, they give astonishing relief to sick headache; also in slight derangements of the stomach.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, PA. There are other Pill purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature*

[12] FLEMING BROS.

PIEDMONT
SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE
SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, N. C.

THESE Springs are 16 miles north of Morganton, N. C., located in a beautiful Mountain Cove and surrounded with magnificent scenery. From this point the celebrated TABLE ROCK, the Linnville Falls, the Cave, and other curiosities, are of ready access, and make, to and fro, an easy and pleasant day's recreation, and change of scenery, calculated not only to gratify; but invigorate the Invalid, as well as those who seek pleasure among the Mountains during the season of oppressive heat and a retreat from the diseases so common to Febrile regions.

The superiority of these Waters, have been sufficiently tried to prove their efficacy; and many broken down, and almost wasted Invalids has been fully restored to health by their use.

The Waters have been analyzed by Dr. Happoldt of Morganton and other Physicians who are ready to bear testimony to their efficacy in certain *Disorders*. Those wishing to visit these Springs, by calling on Dr. Happoldt at the Mountain Hotel, will obtain all the information desired as regards their Curative effect, and application to certain forms of Disease.

The Proprietor, in order that the Patrons of his Springs may have their stay rendered desirable and comfortable, has secured the services, of Mrs. Presnell, a Lady, who has considerable experience and reputation in Public House keeping. He therefore promises that his Table shall be furnished with the best the Country affords and served up in a manner to please the most testidious. Nothing shall be wanting, to make every department adequate to the wishes and wants of those who honor him with their company.

JAMES C. ESTES, Proprietor.

July 3d 1856. 5 3m

The Yorkville Citizen at Yorkville S. C., please copy.

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of two several assignments in Trust from William Locke, we will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 26th day of August next at the residence of said Locke, six miles East of Salisbury, the following property to wit:

396 *Acres*

of land lying on the east side of the Yadkin river. On this tract there is about

73 *Acres*

of *River Bottom*, the most of which is cleared and in good condition for Cultivation.

Also two thirds of the bridge across the Yadkin river, (known as Locke's bridge.)

Also another small tract of land lying in the County of Davidson on the waters of the Yadkin river containing

2 *Acres*

and on which there is an excellent Steam Saw Mill recently erected and in good repair.

Also another small tract of land lying in Rowan County near the fork of the Trading Ford road containing

14 *Acres*,

also another tract lying in the County of Rowan adjoining Michael Brown, Wiley Brown and others, containing

60 *Acres*,

also another tract lying in the County of Davidson, adjoining the lands of Mildred Kerr, and others, containing

100 *Acres*.

Also 3 negro Slaves, 4 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 3 large road Wagons & Gear, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Buggy & Harness, 1 Carriage & Harness, 20 head of Cattle, 40 head of Hogs, 1 set Blacksmiths tools, Carpenters tools, a quantity of Corn and Bacon, 2 Jims.

Farming tools of every description &c.. &c.

Terms 6 months credit with interest from date of sale.

M BOGER, Trustee,
JAMESE KERR, Trustee.

July 15th, 1856. 8—5

Last Call.

ALL persons indebted to J. D. BROWN & LEMLY, will find their notes and accounts at the store of Brown & Coffin, those that feel disposed to call and pay will find me there ready and willing to attend to them, those that do not feel disposed to pay and let it alone and I will see if I cannot collect them according to law.

Our next County Court is the first Monday in August.

HENRY A. LEMLY.

June 24 h 1856. 2 7t.

Dr. T. Hill,

HAVING located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens generally. Office at the Rowan House.

Salisbury, Feb, 19 1853 36—1y.

ROWAN FACTORY.

"Tribute to whom tribute is due;" if to the North, pay it—if not encourage home manufactures—

THE Subscribers have put the ROWAN FACTORY (located in Salisbury,) in successful operation, and are making superior Sheetings and Yarns, which they offer on reasonable terms. We are determined to produce goods equal to the best made in the State, and will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

In a few weeks we shall be prepared to fill orders for Sheetings and heavy goods—Cotton Batts kept on hand and for sale.

The grist Mills are also in operation and Corn will be ground for toll as promptly as possible.

MOONING & MEADER.

Salisbury, June 17 h 1856. 11—1.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynolds,
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 10 ROANOKE SQUARE,
NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26. 1856. 37—1y.

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.
Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kenedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, *Agent of American Sunday School Union*, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found

Four 100 vol Libraries	$10 each
Two 75 " "	5 00
Cabinet Library	2 50
Three Village Libraries	3 00

Question Books, 75cts per doz. Hymn Books $1 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionaries, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent any where in the State at Depositary prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union" Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.

June21st, 1856. 2-3m

TRI-WEEKLY LINE
OF
FOUR HORSE POST COACHES
FROM
SALISBURY TO ASHEVILLE,
THROUGH IN THIRTY SIX HOURS!

CONNECTING with the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Having purchased the line from Asheville to Morganton, I have stocked the road with good Horses and Experienced and accommodating Drivers. Also new Concord Two Horse Coaches. After the 15th of March, we will leave Asheville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,—connecting at Morganton with my line of Four Horse Coaches.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this the most comfortable and expeditious Stage Road in the State. *Try* the Road and judge for ourselves.

C. S BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, Feb. 28, 1856. 40—tf.

GRAY & TANSEY

DEALERS in and manufacturers of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &c., are prepared to furnish, at short notice, and in a style of finish, unequal'ed in the South, all kinds of work in their line. Call and see us. We warrant satisfaction in all cases.

Salisbury, N C. May 20, 1856. 49-tf

Greensboro' Female College.

THE Fall Session of 1856, will commence on the 31st day of July

TERMS.—Board (including furnished Rooms, attendance, Fuel, Washing and lights) with Tuition in all the English Branches.... $70 00
Incidental tax, for repairs.... .... 1 00
Day scholars, for fuel, ... 2 00
EXTRAS: Music on the Piano or Guitar, $22 50
Drawing, $5. Studies in Heads, Crayon and Pastils, $10. Oil Painting, $20. Latin, $5. French, $10. Regular fees are to be paid one-half in advance, the other half at the end of the session. Lectures on the Theory of Music will be delivered, *free of charge*, to those ladies who desire a thorough knowledge of that interesting science.

Circulars will be sent on application to the President, to those desiring full information,

T. M. JONES, President.

June 3, 1856 12 0

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.
MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS establishment continues open for the reception of the Travelling public. Its character as a *First Class Hotel*; its admirable location as regards *coolness* and *quietness*, being remote from the noise and bustle of the Court Square, and the disorder of the *Drinking Establishments* in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views, and receiving the Mountain air fresh and unobstructed; and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, is too well known to admit of further commendation; and the proprietor has added and will add to its comforts and conveniences, and he hopes to merit and continue to receive the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

June 26. 1856. 3-3m

N. B—Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation—there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton; and at Lincolnton Col. B S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use; and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over *ONE THOUSAND* and advertisers will find it an excellent medium brough which to make known their business.

Valuable Land
For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands in the county of Davie, lying on Hunting Creek, and containing

800 ACRES.

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of from ONE to FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, *Farming Tools, and Grain*,

18 *shares in the Central Railroad*,

provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of *ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES*, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILLSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILLSON.

April 22, 1856. 45 tf

THE
Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY PLANTATION of

700 Acres

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improvements consist in part of Dwelling house, Offices, Negro houses, Ice house, Barns, Grist and Saw Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the country, with a large and constant supply of water, offering fine facilities for the manufacture of flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on the premises a Well of excellent water, besides numerous Springs. The place is situated on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, three miles from the N. C. R. R. and near Holtsburg Station. He would sell it all together or divide it into two tracts, and give possession almost any time this fall. He offers favorable terms; one fourth cash, the other payments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date with bond and approved security, also, mortgage on the property.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.

May 14th, 1856. 3m-49.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE creditors of William Heathman's dec. estate, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday and Tuesday of August court for the purpose of settling said estate. Positive notice is given that all business remaining unsettled by that time will be placed in the hands of an officer.

JACOB FRALEY, Adm

June 3; t151

Flowers Collection

REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

SALISBURY, N. C

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

OF KENTUCKY.

***ELECTORS** for President and Vice-President.*

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
H. M. SHAW, of Currituck
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3d. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham
7th. R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

For Governor:

THOMAS BRAGG,

of Northampton.

FOR THE COMMONS:
WILLIAM A. WALTON,
Maj. N. F. HALL.

WE are requested to announce CALEB KLUTTS, as a Candidate for re-election for High Sheriff, at the ensuing August Election.

WE are authorized to announce Col. H. L. ROBARDS, as an anti-Know-Nothing candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

WE are authorized to announce Gen. CHARLES R. JONES, as the Democratic and anti-Know Nothing candidate, in opposition to Dr. R. H. Parks, to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the next Legislature.

CAMPAIGN BANNER.

With the view of giving the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates:—

One copy, for six months,	$1
Six copies,	$4
Ten copies,	$8
Twenty copies,	$15

We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

☞ THE CANDIDATES for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places. We hope there will be a general rally to hear them. As the time is short, we beg their friends will aid in circulating the news of their appointments.

At Yadkinville,	July 30.
" Statesville,	July 31.
" Taylorsville,	Aug. 1.
" Lenoir,	" 2.
" Boone,	" 4
" Wilkesboro'	" 5.
" Jefferson,	" 7.

GOV. BRAGG AT CHARLOTTE.

The candidates for Governor spoke in Charlotte on Saturday last, where we learn, the triumph of Gov. Bragg over his competitor was most complete. We have it from most reliable authority that Mr. Gilmer came off decidedly *second best*. Gov. Bragg was serenaded at Kerr's Hotel by his friends who were entertained by him in a complimentary address.

Old Mecklenburg is right side up as will be shown on the 7th of August.

We publish a list of Mr. *Gilmer's* appointments. Let it be remembered that Mr. Gilmer consults his own convenience, in making his appointments.

☞ From a card in this issue, it will be seen that Gen. Charles R. Jones is a candidate to represent the Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes. The Generals prospects are fine and if the Democracy and anti Know Nothings will exert themselves he will run over that District rough-shod, Gen. Jones' opponent is Dr. R. H. Parks—a rabid and *one-idead* Know Nothings. We see that Democrats have candidates out all over the State and the prospects of the party were never more cheering than at the present time—its principles will sweep over the States—a perfect tornado to the Know-Nothing party.

"Will they discard the man (Fillmore,) of noble deeds" &c.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

"Noble deeds." What and where are they? Point out one or we shall die of curiosity.—But some of his "noble" sayings are still extant and will be handed down to the latest syllable of time. In 1838 he wrote the infamous Erie letter—enough to damn him to everlasting fame—and he is not known for any favorable opinion for Presidency. Too late, by half, to show his intense Southern affinities! "Will they discard" him? yes. American freemen love their country too well to pander to this adroit political trickster!

☞ The last Concord Gazette contains the speech of V. C. Barringer, Esq., delivered at Weddington's Store, on the 4th inst. The speech was not such as the occasion required—but he has chosen the birth day our country, the day above all others when politics should be set aside, to bolster up the waning fortunes of his party under the garb of *patroitism!* Verily, "he has stolen the livery of heaven to serve the Devil in."

Let it be remembered, that John A. Gilmer has declared that the issue has been fairly presented—"Free Suffrage, or a Free Convention, unrestricted by anything but the will of the people"—and that he "has chosen to support a FREE CONVENTION!"

BRUIN IN THE FIELD!—"THE WILD-CAT'S OUT!"

At the close of the campaign in this county on Saturday last, our friend, the "Wildcat," Col. Robards, met with a formidable opponent in the person of Hon. Nat Boyden, the "wringer in" of the Know Nothing party. Report has it that Bruin growled considerably—showed his teeth and was in for a fight. The fight commenced and —— the Wildcat is still out. If the "Wringer in" will take the stump from now until the election we do not hesitate to say that the Wildcat will be in about that time. Setting aside jesting, we learn that Col. Robards made a happy impression at Millers'—the winding up of the campaign. He will carry this county by a considerable majority. Mr. Boyden indulged in one of his charisteristic, unscrupulous tirades against the Democratic Party. They say he out monkeyed all monkeydom to the infinite delight of many women and children who had not enjoyed the luxury of a *real* monkey show for some time. He has taken upon himself the difficult task of convincing the people of the availability of Mr. Fillmore. It seems that he has heard some blustering fellow from Alabama, desiring to get rid of his money, brasting of Mr. Fillmore's prospects and offering to bet on him;—it being the first time, we suppose, he had heard any one pretend that Mr. Fillmore stood any chance of an election, he has taken the field and is spreading to the four winds of heaven that somebody from Alabama told him that Fillmore would run well in the North, and that Buchanan was out of the question; that the race is between Fillmore and Fremont!! If Mr. Boyden believes any such preposterous stuff, he is the only man of any intelligence in the State who does, we verily believe.

In his speech at Millers he indulged in all the miserable slang of the Know-Nothing papers of the day. If the truth was known, we have no doubt but Mr. B's. object was to help the K. N. Candidates for the Legislature, who are in a fair way to be beaten. But the Hon. gentleman reckoned without his host. The people saw through the game, and after he had concluded there was a universal shout for Robards! Col. Robards came forward and denounced this attempt to interfere with the county candidates in terms that it deserved.

He had not time to reply, as Mr. Boyden had consumed the remainder of the evening, who is always most unscrupulous when he knows there is no chance for rejoinder. But the Col. administered to him a severe rebuke and wound up by saying that Mr. B's speech reminded him of a certain old negro's powder which would not burn because it had been *shot before*. About that time a certain Hon. gentleman might have been seen making a straight coat tail for home amid the shouts of the people.

Democrats of Davie, pick your flints and lend us a helping hand. Unite with us in swelling up a majority of two hundred in this District. It can be done;—let us do it.

THE WATCHMAN.

This downstreet concern exploded its low, blackguard slang at the *Banner* last week—having devoted nearly its entire space at us, which magnanimous act has made us believe that the *Banner* is of consequence in exposing *some* of the demagogueical elections ecring schemes of that sheet, puffed up, as it is, with "overweening vanity." To say the least of it, the *Watchman* has exhibited an ill-tempered, malignant nature which was disclosed in nearly every line of the last issue.—He has resorted to low personalites which, it was expected, he would avoid.

——"Lay on *Macduff*
And damn'ed be he who first cries, hold! enough!"

The *Watchman* sets out by asserting that the *Banner* has perpetrated a number of "false hoods;" this is a fool's argument, which appears to be the only self-consolatory grounds of defence it assumes. We shall not notice his article on the *five-gallon* law, further than that he he charges the excitement in regard to the law on Col. Robards and the Democratic candidates for the Commons. This is a deliberate falsehood, and it was known to be such when penned. In the issue before the last, we believe, that paper says that Mr. Bencini, backed by Col. Robards, raised the issue. Whether Mr. Bencini questioned Dr. Ramsay, or not, we are not prepared to say for we do not know. But we ask him to *prove*, as he has charged, that Col. Robards urged Mr. B. to raise the issue, or stand convicted of a mendacious slander.—Why hold Col. Robards responsible for the excitement concerning the law? Dr. Ramsay, it matters not by whom he was questioned, started the issue first and on him let the responsibility rest. Why charge, as you have done in very reprehensible personalities, that Col. Robards favors the repeal of the law while Dr. Ramsay has taken extreme anti-prohibition grounds. He goes for the repeal of all laws prohibiting the traffic in spirituous liquors, where citizens are extensively engaged in the manufacture of the article; but, on the other hand, where he knows the law is popular he touches the subject lightly, or keeps mum. But, says the *Watchman*, Col. Robards is consulting his own interests in urging the repeal of the law. Interest! indeed. What in the name of common sense induces Dr. Ramsay to put his shoulder to the wheel in order to roll this law, which seems as "odious" to him as to any body else, off the Statute books, but "interest!" Not "interest" to his fellow citizens, it is true, but "interest" to himself. He endeavors to roll himself into the Legislature astride of a barrel of whiskey in Davie; and in Rowan he takes medium ground and goes it on something not quite so strong—*cider* perhaps—but by no means on water, (he thinks that our "gude people" are strangers to this last *beverage*,) and the Watchman assisting him with all its power.

DEMOCRATS, it is now but little more than a week before you will be called upon to exercise the highest privilege guaranteed to you by the Constitution, viz:—the right to choose when you will have to represent you in the General Assembly. We call upon you to turn a deaf ear to appeals that are being made to you every day, and exercise you rights untrammelled, as FREEMEN. The Know-Nothings are making powerful exertions to defeat us; shall they be successful? Let the rallying cry be: NEVER! Come to the polls; come early and remain around the palladium of your liberty until you are successful.—*Let us work;* devote one day for our cause and it will triumph. A word of caution: vote the whole Democratic ticket. By a division of your ticket you may lose all. *Resolve to elect all.* Let not your interest in one County election cause you to forget the gallant BRAGG. He is worthy of your heartiest lalor. Then, let your rallying cry be for BRAGG, ROBARDS, WALTON, & HALL; and we will consign to the shade of retirement GILMER, RAMSAY & *Whisky*, HOUCK, TREXLER, Bruner and cider.

WHAT THE ABOLITIONISTS THINK OF HIM.

The Southern Know-Nothing presses are raking over the past history of Mr. Buchanan to get hold of some of his abolition proclivities in the early part of his life, knowing that nothing in his mature age ever warranted any suspicion against his Southern tendencies. That Mr. Buchanan is a friend of the South none but *Southern* Know-Nothings will deny. The abolition Democrats North cannot nor will not swallow him. A convention was held in Herkimer county, New York, on the 12th inst., when the question of endorsing Buchanan and the Cincinnatti Platform was distinctly presented. Whereupon the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

We the Democracy of Herkimer County, through our regular constituted Delegates in this Convention, assembled in the vindication of our rights; and that the cause of just government and of Human Freedom may be upheld, do resolve as follows:

1. That we regard the repeal of the *Missouri* Compromise, by act of Congress and the approved of our national *Executive* as a wanton and wicked abuse of delegated power—a deed fraught with the worst and most mischievous consequences to the peace and welfare of the country—uncalled for and unsustained by the popular voice—and altogether the most dangerous and disastrous act ever perpetrated by our Federal Government.

2. That in the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill by which Slavery is received into Territories once free by solemn compact the dearest rights of American freemen are trampled upon—the principles of Jefferson and of all the other Republican fathers are denounced—African Slavery is made a national institution under protection of Federal authority; and we, as individuals as well as a nation, are thus held up to the scorn and reprobation of mankind as the perpetrators of crimes more heinous and [illegible] a blessing to be cursed.

3. That inasmuch as the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention sanctions the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, contends and defends the Kansas Nebraska Act, and eulogizes the Administration of Franklin Pierce as eminently Democratic, we, the Democracy of Herkimer, impelled by a sense of duty to ourselves and the cause of the great Free Principles and of just Government, hereby declare that we repudiate that platform because it sanctions a grievous wrong, an indorses an Administration already condemned by the whole country. And we further declare, that we can support no men to the office of President of the United States who stands pledged before the world to carry out the policy of the present Administration, and the Pro Slavery principles incorporated in the Cincinnati Platform and we, therefore, refuse to sustain the nomination of James Buchanan for the Presidency and John C. Breckinridge, for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

After a full discussion these resolutions were, *passed unanimously* and enthusiastically.

Mr Wooster of Newport, read an address to the Democracy of the county. It was very long and very able. It repudiated the nomination of Buchanan, approved that of Mr. Fremont.

In the afternoon, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held, the proceedings of the Convention ratified, and resolutions passed by acclamation to support the Republican Cause, with Freemont and Dayton.

This is what the *Abolitionists* think of our standard bearer. Are *Southern* know nothings still determined to unite with the supporters of Fremont and Dayton in stigmatizing him with this foul slander. This picture shows that Mr. Fillmore will be nowhere in the presidential race. The Abolitionists will all go for the Fremont and it is certain that Mr. Buchanan will carry nearly, if not all, the entire South, while several States North, Pennsylvania among them, will also vote with us. None but the most fanatical can ever hope for the election of Mr. Fillmore.

OUR ELECTOR.

The Editor of the Cheraw, (S. C.) *Pee Dee Herald* has been on a visit to Wadesborough, N. C., where he heard the discussions between the county Candidates, and thus speaks of the "passage at arms" between Mr. WARING and Gen. DARGAN:

"Next came Mr. R. P. Waring, of Charlotte, Democratic nominee for Elector. Having been for sometime an Editor in North Carolina, he was well posted in political history, and used it we thought to great advantage, demonstrating very clearly that while Northern Whigs had coalesced with parties of every political caste against the South, the Democratic party had been more faithful to our constitutional rights—and contending that Mr. Picket's *white* horse was somewhat *spotted*," and decidedly a *Northern Institution*. He was evidently struggling against the current, but battled manfully to the last.

Gen. A. Dargan, his opponent followed.—He certainly occupies a strong position among his fellow citizens of Anson, from which it will be difficult indeed, if not impossible to dislodge him. As far as we heard him, he was very adroitly repelling the thrusts of his opponent, and was rewarded with frequent and enthusiastic applause. At one time he imagined he was conducting a law case, and addressed the citizens as—"Gentlemen of the Jury!"

A gentleman in Paducah offers to bet five thousand dollars that Kentucky will go for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

We learn that a committee of the Board of Directors met at Salisbury last week, for the purpose of considering and modifying, as far as practicable, the present rates of freight upon certain articles. This had been concluded necessary, in order to meet the reduction made by the Charlotte and Columbia as well as the South Carolina Roads. This has been done, on wheat flour, corn, &c.—So that our Road is now likely to receive a fair portion of the crop from the Western Counties, which is a large one.

The Wilmington Rord has also made a corresponding reduction in their rates from Wilmington to Weldon; so that the seller will have a chance of markets; and articles are to be shipped at as cheap rates from Wilmington to New York as from Charleston and Norfolk. This will give a fair opportunity to our farmers the select their own markets, and is as it should be.—*Standard.*

It is gratifying to see so much of the products of this county and the counties above us, finding an outlet to market over the Eastern end of the road. Every bushel of wheat from this place, has been shipped North since the reduction of freight. The list has been so graduated that our farmers can now select their own markets. The prompt and energetic course of President FISHER, in promoting the interests of the road, by his own personal superintendance, in all its various branches, is a source of congratulation to those interested in this great work. The almost unanimous vote which he received for Director is as complimentary to his enlarged and liberal business talent as it is encouraging to the friends of the road. The Stockholders now have every assurance that the road will soon pay, notwithstanding the gloomy forebodings expressed by gentlemen at the last annual meeting.

SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been delivered by this Tribunal:

By NASH, C. J.—Hinson v. King, from Cabarrus, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Simpson v. Morris, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment. Also, in Brown v. Fink, from Rowan, affirming the jundment. Also, in Davidson v. Lemly, in equity from Mecklenburg, directing the accounts of the Executor and Trustee be taken.

By PEARSON, J.—In Davidson College v. Chambers, in Equity, from Rowan, directing other parties to be made. Also, in Brockaway v. Crawford, from Rowan, (Battle J. dissents) awarding a *venire de novo.*

For the Banner.

SECOND LETTER TO J. J. BRUNER, Esq.

J. J. BRUNER, Esq., Dear Sir:—Apart from your political prejudices I believe you have ordinary sense and judgement; but with those prejudices, those qualities are extraordinary in the extreme. Your first objection to Col. Robards, as stated in your "personal organ" of July 22d, is either the coolest piece of impudence or the most notable specimen of stultification that has ever come under my observation. You say he has "deserted his old political friends and associates"—"has turned political traitor," &c. This is not so. His "old political friends and associates" deserted him, *yourself* among the number, *and you know it. You* are the "political traitor."—*You* have left the ranks of conservatism and political integrity, and have joined yourself to the factions that are "totally regardless of the public welfare." You are fighting side by side with Sumner, Banks, Fremont and Rayner. You are a pot of the deepest black, yet you call a man, who, compared with you, is pure gold, *dark*. You live in a frail glass tenement, yet are rash enough to throw stones. Surely discretion, as well as consistency, has deserted you.

Really I am beginning to think you deserve the appellation applied to you by one of your State electors. Your article under consideration could never have emanated from a true Southern heart. You speak of the dangers arising from the acquisition of Utah, California, &c. What has made them dangerous but the fanaticism of the North, aided and abetted by such Southern men as yourself, Boyden, Rayner, and many other Know Nothings? You speak contemptuously of the repeal of the Missouri compromise, and of the Kansas bill as "repudiated." You know that it is *not* repudiated except by abolitionists at the North and their sympathisers at the South, among which latter class I am reluctantly compelled to place you; and it is no excuse for you that hatred to the national democracy, and your genuine sentiments, drives you into such an unenviable position.

But to cap the climax of your inconsistency, audacity, (or by whatever name it may be called,) you arraign President Pierce for suffering Brigham Young to hold office in Utah, when you know that Mr. Fillmore gave him the office. You blame Gen. Pierce for retaining a man in an office to which he was appointed by Mr. Fillmore; yet you swear by Fillmore and swear againt Pierce. I suppose you object to Brigham on account of his poligamy. I, too, am opposed to poligamy; and one of my serious objections to *you* is because *you are a poligamist.* Don't start I'll prove it to you—I'll prove you a political bigamist. I have heard it said that in your youth, before corruption had made any inroads upon your mind you wedded the fair maiden, Democracy; but this was before I knew you. When I first became acquainted with you, you were living, in what I supposed lawful wedlock, with Mrs. Whiggery. After some years you took to your embrace Miss Temperance, and recently you have married that ever veiled harlot, Know Nothingism.—Not content with these three, I think I now perceive you casting sidelong loving glances at that old black wench, Abolitionism. Thus you are seen with three political wives already, and courting a fourth. Verily you are about as bad as Brigham.

You think it very strange that Col. Robards should still claim to be an old line Whig, and yet vote for Bragg and Buchanan. You pretend to be an old line Whig, and yet vote for Gilmer and Fillmore. The Colonel, politically widowed, chooses national Democracy as his second wife; *you* not even admitting that you are widowed, take sectional Know Nothingism to wife, and then pay your addresses to her sister, Abolitionism. Why, you are the last man on earth that ought to reproach another for turning, what you call "traitor."

I do not beg your pardon for speaking thus plainly to you. The time has arrived when Southern men must vindicate their rights.—A "traitor" in the camp may still be looked on with contempt; but his treason must not pass with impunity. We have Northern foes enough, without their Southern allies. The article I am reviewing is about the same, in sentiment, as those which grace the columns of the New York Tribune or Herald. It is calculated to give "aid and comfort" to the enemy—it is a fitting comparison for Rayner's letter, and Rayner is the head and front of Know Nothingism in North Carolina—your lord and master, politically—*and you know it.*

A very striking difference between Col. Robards and yourself is that he has preferred his country to party, while you have preferred party to your country. He has yielded to the call of patriotism, while you have yielded to your hatred of Democracy. He has preferred to remain national and true to the South, while you have chosen to become sectional and untrue to the South. I say *untrue to the South*, and I mean what I say.—I know you abuse the Abolitionists, just as you did the Know Nothings, but you act with them. You *know* that Fillmore stands no more chance for the Presidency than I do, and you *know* that every southern vote cast for him is an indirect vote for Fremont. I say you *know* these things, and to say that you do not is to acknowledge that you have neither judgment nor understanding. It is plain to every man that has half sense, and you have more that that.

The way in which you speak of Gov. Bragg is contemptible in the extreme. I know you felt mean when you penned it. In short your whole article shows a want of candor and honesty.

I shall watch you hereafter, and shall speak of your articles as I think they deserve.

Affectionately yours,
TIMOTHY THISTLE.

Light Hill, July 25, 1856.

IN PRESS.—"RETRIBUTION, a Tale of Passion," by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. A story with this tittle and from the pen of this distinguished authoress, is now in press and will be ready for sale on the 16th of August. T. B. Peterson, publisher, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

In Cabarrus County on the 13th instant by Rev. J. M. Wagner, DANIEL GOODMAN, of Cabarrus to MARY ANN, daughter of Rev. H. H. Goodman, of Iredell.

DIED.

Near Salisbury, on the morning of the 26th inst., JAMES BROWNE, youngest son of Mrs. Ann Browne, aged about 17 years.

In Concord on the 21st, JOHN EAGLE, Esq aged 64 years.

DIED, July 17th, in Carbarrus county, ABIJAH ALEXANDER, in the 62nd year of his age.—

COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, July, 22.

BACON—Hog round, 11½; Lard 11½.
Corn, 45; Flour, 4 50 a 5; Cotton 8½ a 9½.
Wheat, 1 00; Salt, $2.75; Sugar, 11 a 12½;
Coffee,—Rio 13 a 16. Java, 18.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CUMING & STYRON.—COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON July 19 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.
LARD, N C 12½ a 13.
BUTTER.— 20 a 26.
CORN.—58.
CORN MEAL,—per bu. 70 a 75.
COTTON, 8½ a 10
FLOUR.—Family, 7¾; Superfine, 7; Fine, 6¼.
OATS,—40 a 45.

NORFOLK MARKET

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROWLAND & BROTHERS
Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.

NORFOLK, VA., July 17 1856.

BACON.—Hams, 13 a 15, Hog round 13 a 14.
LARD.—No. 1 & 2. 14 a 15
CORN—Mixed, 55. White, 58; Yellow, 52
BEANS—White, scarce, $1.50 a $1.75.
FLAXSEED—Dull, $1.65 a 1 70.
PEAS—Black eye, 105 a 110.
COTTON—10 a 10¼.
FLOUR—Fine $6½; Superfine, $7 a 7¼; Extra, 8 00 8 25, Family, 8½.
SALT—Liverpool fine, 1.75. Ground Alum 1 20
SUGARS.—Refined, 9½c. Crushed, 11¼c.
DRIED APPLES.—(Bush of 28 lbs.) 75 a 80.
DO PEACHES.—(Pealed per bush. 40 lbs.) $2 a $2¼.
HAY—Carge, 80 a 90 cts.

OFFICE W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville July 25 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders in this Company will take place in Statesville Iredell Co, on the 28th August next.

All transferred of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may be reported to the meeting. None but a stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r

July 29 h, 1856. td—7

$10 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Monday the 14th instant a mare three years old. Said mare is a dark bay, black mane and tail a star in the forehead. The above reward will be given either for the return of said mare or for information so that I get her. Address the subscriber at Cotton Grove Davidson County, N. C.

GEORGE HEDRICK.

CHOICE TURNIP SEED.

A supply, embracing all the most approved varieties, of the Crop of 1855, just received at H. L. & SHLL'S Drug Store.

July 15 h. 1856 5-2t.

SALT! SALT!!

4,000 Sacks, for Sale, at $2 per sack, for Cash and *Cash Only.* Delivered at the Depot.

BREM & STEELE.

Charlotte, July 11th, 1856. 5-4t

Thunder & Lightning,

DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR,
PESTILENCE, PATENT MEDICINES,
FAMINE &c., &c.

ARE evils and calamities that should be guarded against. BAKER & OWEN beg leave to inform the public generally and private individuals particularly, that they are ready, willing and able to protect them from one at least of the above (Lightning,) by putting up to their buildings, their Patent Isolated Lightning Conductors, at prices lower than than it has ever been done at in this part of the country. Address your orders to BAKER & OWEN, Salisbury, N. C.

July 15th, 1856. 5-tf

BYTHEWOOD & SMITH,

COTTON AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

July 15. 1856. 5-3m

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS new Hotel is now opened for the reception of regular and transient Boarders and the traveling public—Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are larger, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN,

June 24, 1856.—2 3m Proprietor.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

KEITH & FLANNER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THROUGH FREIGHT TO WILMINGTON PER MAIL TRAIN. We have made an arrangement with the Railroad company to run a freight car with their Mail Trains, twice a week, from Salisbury to Wilmington direct, leaving Salisbury on Monday and Thursday—leave Wilmington, on Tuesday and Friday. Our agent will accompany the car to receive and deliver freight at all the intermediate stations. The first car will leave Salisbury on Monday, 23d inst.

KEITH & FLANNER.

Wilmington, N. C. June 17, '56. tf-1

Greensboro' papers copy.

UTLEY'S
Ambrotype Gallery.

(*In Shaver's Brick Row—Up Stairs.*)
(One Door South of MILLS, MOOSE, & Co.)

HAVING fitted up and opened a Daguerrean and Ambrotype Gallery in Salisbury, the Subscriber is now ready to put in operation the latest improvements in the beautiful art of taking pictures on GLASS.

The beauty and durability of these Pictures has placed the Ambrotype at the head of all the fine arts, and is considered one of the greatest discoveries of the age.

The Subscriber having studied this method of taking likenesses at Philadelphia under the most distinguished Artist of that place, offers his services in that capacity, to the citizens of Salisbury.

Children of any age taken in a few seconds.

Pupils instructed in the art.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine specimens.

GABRIEL UTLEY.

Salisbury, July 22, 1856. tf—6.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers, at private sale, a most excellent Plantation, lying three and a half miles West of Salisbury, on the Sherrill's Ford road, and about half a mile from the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Murphy, W. S. Mears, Mathew Locke and others. The tract contains

344 1-2 Acres;

a large portion of which is well timbered; the remainder is under a high state of cultivation. On this tract is a superior

Meadow,

containing about 40 acres; as this land is lying so near Salisbury a handsome profit can be made from the meadow alone. There is also on the premises a good dwelling house, a most excellent barn, and every other convenience attached thereto.

The superior locality of this farm will make it a safe investment to the purchaser. Terms will be made accomodating. Call on the subscriber at the plantation or, address by letter at Salisbury, N. C,

ANN BROWN.

*** Salisbury Herald, Watchman, and Charlotte Democrat, copy till forbid.

July 22, 1856. tf—6.

Wanted--50 Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchas fifty young Negroes for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Any persons having such property to dispose of will do well to call on the subscriber, at Salisbury.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Salisbury July 22, 1856. tf—6.

SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Iredell County N. C., in one of as moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 28th July, and continue twenty weeks.

TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches	$5.00
Higher English &c	8.00
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics	12.00

J. M. SHUFORD.

July 22, 1856. tf—6.

A SPLENDID

ASSORTMENT of HATS and CAPS, just receiving by

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—y

Blank Deeds for Sale.

OPPOSED TO MATRIMONY.

"Is your family opposed to matrimony?"

Wal no, I rather guess not seein' as how my mother has had four husbands and stands a preety smart chance for havin' another.

Four husbands! Is it possible?

Oh yes. You see my mother's christened name was Mehitable Sheets, and dad's name was Jacob Press; and when they got married the printers said it was puttin' the sheets to press. When I was born they said it was the first edition. An you see, mother used to be the tarnelest critter to go to evenin' meetings. She used to be out pretty late every night, an' dad was afraid I'd get in the habit, so he used to put me to bed at early candle light, and cover me with a pillar and put me to sleep, with a boot jack. Wal dad got up every night an' let mother in; if he didn't get down and open the door preety darned quick, when she cum, he'd ketch particular thunder; so dad used to sleep with his head out of the window, so as to wake up quick, an' one night he got his head a little too far out, an' down dad cum, cathumax, right down on the pavement, and smashed him in ten thousand pieces!

What! was he killed by the fall?

Wal, no, not exactly by the fall. Rather kinder sorter guess it was the sudden fetch up on the pavement, that killed him. But mam she cum hum, an' found him lyin' thar, and she had him swept up together an put in a coffin, an' had a hole dug in the buryin' groun,' an' had dad put in an' buried up, an' had a white oak plank put up to his head, an had it write washed all over for a tombstone.

So your mother was left a poor lone widow?

Wal, yes, but she didn't mind that much twasn't long before she married Sam Hide; you see she married Hide because he was just dad's size and she wanted him to wear out dad's old close. Wal, the way old Hide used to hide me was a caution to my hide. Hide had a little the roughest hide of any hide except a bull's hide and the way Hide used to hide away liquor in his hide was a caution even to a bull's hide. Wal, one cold day old Hide got his hide so full of whiskey that he pitched head first into the snow bank and there he stuck and friz to death. So mam had him pulled out, and then, she had another hole dug in the buryin' groun,' an' had him buried, an' then she had another white oak plank put at his head, an' white washed all over, an'—

So your mother was again a widow?

O, yes, but I guess she didn't lay awake long to think about it, for in about three weeks she married Sam Strong— an' he was the strongest headed cuss you ever did see. He went a fishin' the other day an' got drowned; he was so tarnal strong headed, I'll be darned to darnation if he didn't float right agin the current, an' they found him about three miles up the stream' and it took three yoke o' cattle to haul him out. Wal, mam had him buried along side o' tother two, and had a white oak plank put up at his head, an' white washed all over nice, so there is three on em' in a row.

And your mother was a widow for the third time.

Yes, but mam didn't seem to mind it a tarnation sight. The next feller she married was Jacob Hays, an' the way mam does make him haze is a caution, now I tell ye. If he does anything a leetle out out of the way, mam makes him take a bucket an' whitewash brush, an' go right up to the buryin' ground and whitewash the three oak planks just to let him know what he may come to when he's planted in the same row an' she's got married to the fifth husband: So you see my family arn't a tarnal sight opposed to a dose of matrimony.

"THE HARP OF A THOUSAND STRINGS," ONCE MORE.

My dear brethrin, "I'm not a gwine to tell you edzackly whar my text may be found;" but it reads as follows: And he played on a harp of a thousand strings—sperits of just men made perfeck.

And you heard of the Democrat what tried to play on it; but he only played on one string, and thats wherein I say he didn't play it; for the tex says; He played on a harp of a *thousand* strings—sperits of just men made perfeck.

But, my brethrin, I'll tell you who is meant in the tex, its "Sam," that great and glorious Sam. He's the feller what played on a harp of a thousand strings—spirits of just men made perfeck.

It now follers for me to speak of that harp. It wan't a Jew's harp, nor a French harp, nor a Dutchman's harp that Sam played on for the text says: He played on a harp of a *thousand* strings—sperits of just men made perfeck.

But I'll tell you what kind of a harp is meant in the tex. It's that great and magniferous harp, the Know-Nothing harp. That's the harp that Sam played on, for the tex says: He played on a harp of a thousand strings—sperits of just men made perfeck.

And now, brethern, I'm to speak of them strings. Now there's a great many strings to this harp. In the first place, then, there's the anty-Pope string, and we've been a playin' on it for more 'an a year; then again there's the furriner's string, and we've been playin' on it too, 'specially in Louisville, where it rung out that glorious song, "Americans shall rule America." And agin, there's the 'sin of extending slavery' string and its been played on in the North a heap.

But there's a great many kinds of string's for the tex says:

He played on a harp of a thousand strings, sperits of just men made perfeck.

And brethern, there's another string and it's spoken of in the Bible (our Bible I mean,) and it is this. "All men have a right to liberty, no matter what color."

This is the great string of the harp; and ef you don't believe me, you may read the Merican Bible, and see for yerselves. This is the leadin' doctrine of our bible, and it is the leadin' string of the harp; and it is the one that Sam plays on the most; for the tex says:

He played on a harp of a thousand strings, and the leadin' string was, "all men have a right to liberty, no matter what color," sperits of just men made perfeck.

And now, brethren, let us all be playin' on the harp; if you can't play on one string you can on the Pope; and if you can't play on the Man of Sin, you can on that other "sin" spoken of above, and by so doin' we shall fulfill the words of the tex, which says:

He played on a harp of a thousand strings, sperits of just men made perfeck.

Yes, brethren, let us be up and doin' while yet it is night, for, behold, the day cometh and we shall be afraid to work. Let us go to work in the faith, prayin' for the comin' of that day spoken of in our Bible, and which our prophet hoped to see the light of lookin' unto Sam, the author and finisher of our faith, who for the offices set before him, endured the cold, despised the darkness, and is now tryin' to set down in the White House. Yes, brethren, when that day shall come, then we can meet in public places and not to be afraid; and when we take our Bible and read "All men have a right to liberty, no matter what color," we may be able to shout, in the language of the tex.

He played on a harp with a thousand strings, sperits of just men made perfeck.

For the Banner.

TO REV. A. MILLER, OF CATAWBA Co. N. C.

What if I roam in foreign lands,
Beneath a burning sun?
Or gather from the Ocean strands
Pearls from the briny run?

What if I ride the stormy Seas!
When waves roll mountain high!
When darkening clouds and angry breeze,
The Heavens itself defy!

What if this only relic bleach!
On Afric's burning plains?
My spirit flown before I reach,
My Father's house again.

Then far away from earthly friends
And troubles o'er me come,
Should I then want my heart to send
Or wish to be at home!

Does GOD not see the wanderers ways,
No matter where he be?
Are not the Gospels cheering rays
To every nation free?

Who rules the wave, the earth, the sky,
Or nations far and near?
Is it not He who sits on high,
And watches man's career!

Were I to fly to worlds unknown,
There would His presence be,
And were my heart with vices sown
His grace would give to me.

It matters not what land or tongue,
Or Whether bond or free,
His praises there are also sung
To all eternity.

When Gabriels awful trump shall sound,
To bid the nations rise,
Will it not shake the earth around,
To call us to the skies!

On that great day, when GOD shall come
To judge the nations throng
I'll too be there—thine only son
To sing the joyful song.

S. G. M.

THE DIFFICULTY AT THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.

[By request, we publish the following account of the assault of Bushrod W. Vicks, of Baltimore, formerly of North Carolina, on one Jacob Stanwood, of Massachusetts, at the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. Vick's friends being dissatisfied with the numerous erroneous statement of the affray which have crept into the public prints, whereby gross injustice has been done to Mr. Vick. The statement was furnished to the Herald for publication, but instead of doing so, it altered and garbled it to suit its own fancy. It seems, therefore that that journal has not only determined to abuse Southern men, but even to refuse them justice in a simple statement of facts. It is only proper to say that the account is furnished us by a gentleman of well-known integrity, whose name is in our possession.—*Ed. Day Book.*

Mr. Vick was an intimate personal friend of Hon. Preston S. Brooks, and was engaged in a political conversation with a casual acquaintance whose name Mr. V. does not know, when the gentleman with whom he was conversing spoke of the Hon. Mr. Brooks as a coward and a scoundrel. Mr. V. requested him to withdraw the charge, at least in his presence, for Mr. Brooks was his personal friend; he knew him not to be a coward, and he had proved himself to be a man of courage on more occasions than one.

The gentleman objected to withdrawing his charge, when Mr. V. remarked, cursing him, that he held him personally responsible, and handed him his card.

This *censor morum*, learned on matters of courage and honor, replied that he was not accustomed to the mode of setting their difficulty suggested by Mr. Vick, that he was not a fighting man, &c. Then it was that Mr. Jacob Stanwood, his friend, and who was standing by with an *assumption* of courage and determination which *threatened* damage, said he was a fighting man, and assumed the responsibility of all his friend had said, whereupon he received what he richly deserved, a caning, well laid on, to which he offered such resistance as he could. Mr. Stanwood was a much more powerful man than Mr. Vick, taller and stouter; and the report that his friend for whom he fought, was absent at the time of the assault, is entirely false, for he was *present*, and when Stanwood called for help he went to the rescue, but was drawn off by a stranger, who had more regard to ordinary fairness than seems to have been possessed by Mr. Stanwood and his friend. The name of Ed. G. Haywood, Esq, son of the late Senator Haywood, of North Carolina, has been coupled with this affair. His only connection with it was as the counsel and legal as well as friendly adviser, of Mr. Vick, whose course he fully endorses. Especially does Mr. H. feel bound to stand by a friend who was unjustly imprisoned after midnight, without warrant or fiat of Judge or Justice, for an offence which would have caused not a moment's inconvenience to a Northern man. Stanwood has instituted proceedings against Mr. Vick for damages, and Mr. V. has given the necessary bail, and will, no doubt, exhibit, Mr. S. in no enviable light at the trial.

THE GRAVE OF THE BELOVED.

How pleasant is the spot to us where rests the remains of a dear friend or relative in whose society we once took so much delight. The mother roves often there to retire, and while standing beside the grave of her beloved child, to mind the scenes of by gone days when the loved one, now reposing in silence in the grave, smiled upon her, and called her by the endearing name of mother. There the father spends hours in looking back to the time when he knew his promising son, whom none knew but to love, was the joy of his heart and the object of his greatest care and solicitude. The husband or wife here come to meditate and mourn over the loss of a departed companion; all from the nearest relative to the warm hearted and sorrow stricken friend, here resort to meditate on the happy seasons of the past, and look forward to the future, when they too shall be laid beside those whom they love and with them enter another state of being.

A REGULAR "SELL."—A lady, in Cincinnati, Ohio was recently detected pocketing a package of gloves while making some purchases accused of the theft, and with tears handed out a $20 bill to pay for the stolen package. The merchant took out $5 and gave her the change. Subsequently he discovered that the $20 bill was a counterfeit!

THE Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY PLANTATION of

700 Acres

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improvements consist in part of Dwelling house, Office, Negro houses, Ice house, Barn, Grist and Saw Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the country, with a large and constant supply of water, offering fine facilities for the manufacture of flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on the premises a Well of excellent water, besides numerous Springs. The place is situated on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, three miles from the N. C. R. R and near Holtsburg Station. He would sell it all together or divide it into two tracts, and give possession almost any time this fall. He offers favorable terms; one fourth cash, the other payments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date with bond and approved security, also, mortgage on the property.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.

May 14th, 1856. 3m-49.

E. Nye Hutchison,

Commission Merchant,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

will sell on Commission

Cotton, Corn, Flour, Wheat and all

Country Produce

IN CHARLOTTE, CHARLESTON, AND NEW YORK

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

REFERENCES:

J. H. Jenkins, Esq., Salisbury; George W. Williams & Co., Charleston; A. Hunt, Lexington; Robert Soutter, Esq, New York.

February 26. 1856. 37—1y.

Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls, quarter bbls, and Kits.

Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring,
Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger,
Soda Biscuits, Raisins, Almonds,
Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses,
Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt,
Currants, Maccaroni together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind all of which we will sell at low prices, either wholesale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & Co.

Salisbury, May 13th 1856. tf—48.

Valuable Plantation For Sale.

I OFFER to sell at private sale, the plantation on which I formerly lived, situated in Rowan County, about one mile to the left of the direct Road leading from Salisbury to Gold Hill, and about nine miles and a half miles from Salisbury, adjoining the lands of P. N. Heilig, J. A. Linn and others, containing about

178 Acres,

any person wishing to purchase said plantation, will please call on Peter Trexler who is living two and a half miles north west from the former place. Terms agreed upon by the parties.

JACOB TREXLER

May 13th, 1856, tf—48.

SANTA ANNA Abdicated!

UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Read-Made Clothing,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods in General

to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855 15—y

Rowan House.

H. L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and soorderly conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all *twenty-one* rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Rowan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.

May 17, 1853. 1—tf.

A story is told of a tall, raw boned fellow who went into a market house, and seeking a large hog on exibition, was mighty struck with it.

"I swear," said he, "that's a great hog. I swear I never saw a finer looking one in my life. I swear what short legs he's got. I swear."

"Look here, my friend" said a little dry looking individual, trotting up, "you must not swear so."

"I swear I should like to know why," said the hard swearer with an ominous look.

"Because" said the little man, "swearing is agin the law, and I shall have to commit you."

"Are you a justice of the peace?" inquired the swearer.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Well, I swear," said the profane one, I "am more astonished at that than I was about the hog!"

☞ An editor in Lowa has become so hollow from depending upon the printing business alone for bread that he proposes to sell himself for a stove pipe.

SALE OF LAND.

BY ORDER of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, I will offer the following valuable land for Sale at public auction

350 acres.

To be sold upon the petition of Daniel Coleman and others, being the plantation upon which James Coleman lived and died, situated upon Coddle Creek, adjoining the lands of Margaret Coleman, Phillip Overcash, John Beaver and others. To be sold on the premises the 26th day of July next, on a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond and approved security.

Pr. adv. $3 50 6—1

115 acres.

To be sold on the petition of Edmund Burt and others, belonging to the estate of Joseph Cowan deceased, known as the Isaac Cowan place, adjoining the lands of O. G. Foard, Milton Cowan and others. To be sold at the Court House in Salisbury on the 5th day of August next, being Tuesday of Rowan County Court. Terms, nine months credit, bond and approved security.

L. BLACKMER, C. M. C.

June 12, 1856. 8—1 Pr adv $4.

TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.

A HANDSOME ROOM, with side and sk light combined, can be found at the Rowan House, kept by H. L. ROBARDS.

China, Glass & Queensware.

TEA & Chamber Sets, in various styles; also a general assortment of Goblets, Tumblers, Wines, &c, &c, for sale by

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.

Jan. 1, 1856. 30—

Dr. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE

AND

LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead. No. 111 Charters Street N. Orleans, General Wholesale agents for the Southern States to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Sill & Sill, Salisbury N. C.
" John Fink, Concord, "
" King Hege & Co. Lexington N. C.
" G M Bingham, Mocksville "
" E. & B. Gaither, do "
" W. G. James, Taylorsville, "

May 13, 1856. 1y,—48.

PROGRESS OF RIFLE PREACHING.—The progress which the Black Republican clergy are making throughout the country in propagating their murder doctrines from the pulpit is truly wonderful. Only a few days ago, a black-hearted "colored" Republican in Warren county, Illinois, offered a reward of $25 for the "scalp" of Stephen A. Douglas! Following up the same infernal spirit, the Black Republicans met in convension last week at Middeburg, Ohio, and passed the following infamous and cowardly resolution—after a speech in its favor by a rifle clergyman:

Resolved That whoever would assassinate President Pierce would be a friend to his race and to his country.

J. F. ANDERSON. W. D. REYNOLDS

Anderson & Reynolds,

Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants

No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE,

NORFOLK, VA.

KEEP always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, and give active attention to sales of FLOUR and PRODUCE generally, avoiding unnecessary charges, and making prompt returns.

February 26. 1856. 37—1y

Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes.
Ladies Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Shoes and Boots.
Misses Shoes and Gaiters.
Youths and Boys Brogans.
And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c.. Just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO

Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y—35.

FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's. will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

Removal!

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have removed their Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McRee & Co. to the corner immediately opposite R. & A Murphy's Store

Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855 23—

TISBURY, MARTHAS VINEYARD

This may certify that I have used Davis Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs colds &c, and would cerfully recommend it as a valuable family ...edcine. JAMES C LOOMER.

Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis Vegetable Pain Killer in numerious cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, (particulaly for children) and it is in my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

P. S. When given to children, I have always combined it with syrup of gum arabac, say ten drops to a tea spoonful of the syrup, well mixed Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts. A HUNTING M. D

This certifies, that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended and find it a very useful family medicine. A BRONSON,

Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Fall River.

FROM INDIA.

[Extract from a letter received from Rev B. C Thomas]

TAVOY, November 18, 1853

Messrs. P Davis & Son sirs: The Karens here have no more confidence in the charms of their ancestors. They desire rational remedies for the sick By various means, principally thro' the agency of the Rev. D L. Brayton, these people have become acquainted with your medicine, and their demand on it is to me very surprising.

I now have by me orders for more than fifty bottles; but I have not got one bottle; I therefore wish you to send me a quanity, and I will pay you through the Treasurer of the Missionary Union. There is no medicine which stands so high on the estimation of the Karens of these provinces as the Pain Killer, and I feel willing to gratify them, as I entertain a very high opinion of his worth B. C. THOMAS

Let all afflicted read the following, from the St. Louis Union:—

STILLWATER, Minnesota Territory,

SIR.—I deem it a duty I owe to society, especially to the afflicted, to offer this testimonial in favor of that estimable medicine, *Perry Davis's Vegtable Pain killer*.

When passing through Galena, some two weeks ago, I Purchased at your agency a 25 cent bottle. I was then suffering from a severely bruised hand. I applied it in the store, and was astonished at the almost instantaneous relief. Before I left the store, the inflammation was removed, and in less than an hour the pain ceased. In two day my hand was well as ever.

Findingt to be *really* a remedy. I determined to try its effects as a curative for the Piles, to which I had been a martyr for *years*.—I had not, I confess, *much* confidence, because I had already tried numberless nostrums, with out deriving any substantial benefit; but I am rejoiced to say that my doubts were soon removed. After *five* dressings, my Piles were amongst the things that had been. I am now entirely free from them, and in as good health as ever I was in my life.

I have recommended the Pain Killer to others similarly afflicted, and always with good effect.

Several of the Captains of the Upper River boats carry with them a constant supply, and consider it one of the most valuable medicines ever discovered.

I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

JOSEPH O. MARTIN.

Sold in SALISBURY by SILL & SILL Agents, also by PRITCHARD & CALDWELL, Charlotte and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally.

"Sam, why you no tell your massa to lay him up treasures in hebbin?" "Why for, Cuff? What de use ob him lay up treasure dere, where he nebber no more see um again—eh, nigger?"

W. J. MILLS | J. E. MOOSE | J. A. KENNEDY

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

Mills, Moose & Co.

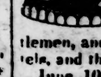
BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kennedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y—35.

DR. W. F. BASON,

DENTIST,

SALISBURY, N. C.



Office on the corner next Doct. Whitehead's, conveniently arranged for the reception of Ladies & Gentlemen, and only a short distance from the Hotels, and the business portion of the city.

June, 10th 1856. tf—52.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CABINET WARE ROOMS,

On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the

CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their interest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Bureaus, plain do. d, French Bedsteads, Common, do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM.
HENRY MOORE.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1856. 39—?

Dr. A. Torrence,

HAS removed to the former residence of Rufus H. Kilpatrick, Esq., known as the McDonald place, two miles east of Third Creek Church, offers his professional services to the public.

February 26, 1856. 37—6m.

SHE the Proprietor of the ROWAN HOUSE, and make arrangements to have your family supplied with the richest, freshest and largest Oysters of the season—direct from Norfolk, in less than 24 hours—in nice kegs, (sizes to suit purchasers.) By engaging, you can get them at $1 12½ per keg, containing each half gallon; or $12 per dozen.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

J. V & T. SYMONS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;
Ready Made Clothing;
Hats and Caps;
Bonnets and Straw Goods;
Boots and Shoes;
Glass and Queensware;
GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-tf.

Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C

SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER,

at which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similar institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, being in an elevated region, and within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 28 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance.

Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English department, $60,00

Tuition alone.	15.00
French,	5.00
Latin and Greek, each	10.00
Music, with use of Piano,	22.50
Contingencies,	1.00

Candles and Towels furnished by the Pupils

By order of the Board.

S. B. C. WILSON. Pres't

July 8, 1856, 11t—4.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendent to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all persons bringing County patients to this Institution, must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, July 8, 1856. 3m—4.